by a much thicker coat of hairs, which are sometimes blacker and sometimes redder. On account of its two horns ifc has been proposed to separate it from the other Oriental species into a distinct genus, *Ceratorhinus.* The animal has much the same range as the last species, but extends to Borneo. *A.* variety of this species with hairy ears, from Assam, has been separated as a distinct form, under the name of *JRh. lasiotis,* by Mr. Sclater. The animal upon which that species was founded was until quite recently living in the Zoological Society's Gardens.

There are only two certainly-known species of Rhinoceros in Africa. These are the White Rhinoceros *(Hh. sim-us}* and the

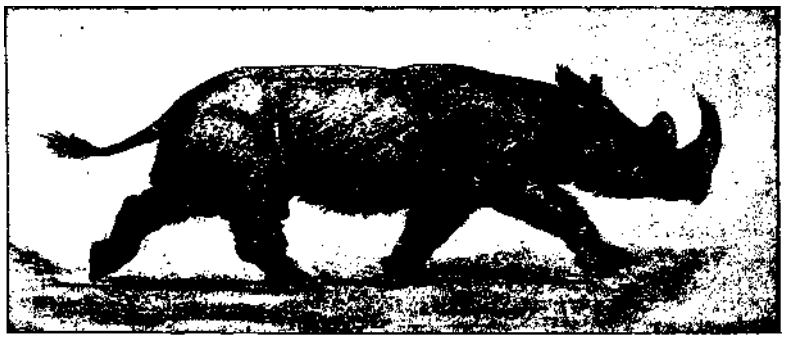

FIG. 132.—Hairy-eared Rhinoceros, ***JK.Jimoceros taswtis,*** **x -3*55-.**

P»laolv Uliinoceros *{IZ7i. bicornis).* The origin of the names Is not easy to understand, since the " white " animal is, if anything, darker in colour than the Black Rhinoceros. It is stated, however, that in past years the specimens of *JRh. simus* found in the south-west of Cape Colony were " paler and whiter in colour than those in the north-east." At present there are no grounds for distinguishing the species by their colour characters. But they are plainly distinguishable on other grounds. *Rhinoceros sitnus* has a square upper lip, and in relation to this crops the herbage upon the ground. *jRJi. Iricornis* has a prehensile upper lip projecting beyond the lower, and in a corresponding fashion feeds principally upon

the branches of shrubs. It has been pointed out by Mr,